

that they admit has limitations as sea level continues to rise. In Hampton Roads, both military and private locations are seeing steadily worsening flooding, a combination of higher global sea level, a slowing of the Gulf Stream, and subsidence.

From the Carolina banks to Cape Cod, coastal changes are noticeable from year-to-year. Along San Francisco's seven-mile Embarcadero well inside the Bay, saltwater now comes over the seawall onto the street with increasing frequency. I could cite examples from Annapolis, Boston, Seattle, and the Gulf Coast or dozens of others. These are manifestations of rising sea level already increasing the problem of storm impacts and abnormal high tides. It will continue to get worse.

In the longer term, mid-century and beyond, rising sea level will dramatically change the coastal zone, probably beyond what most of us can imagine, within the lifetimes of our children and grandchildren. We can ignore reality and leave future Americans to suffer the consequences.

Or we can see the future in front of us and plan for intelligent adaptation. Recent evidence from Antarctica makes clear that the melting forces are well ahead of nearly all the models and projections, similar to the way that the melting of the polar ice cap is far ahead of the models. Those who understand the dynamics of glacial collapse and the uncertainty of specific projections, appreciate that the models will almost certainly continue to underestimate the rate of their collapse, and the sea level rise that will directly result.

To close my remarks, the sea does not care what we think or want, or what laws we pass. Throughout history the ocean has taught man humility. We ignore its power at our peril. Along with crisis, there is opportunity. There can be tremendous innovation and adaptation in the coming decades as we anticipate and change our coastal oriented society and economies. But getting a good return on investment requires that we see where things are headed.

I often cite the Dutch as an example of how it is possible to do bold engineering, but also to illustrate the potential trap of inadequate design. Many have seen pictures of the amazing gates at Rotterdam harbor, the Maeslantkering. Designed in the 1980's with construction finished in the early 90's, it is a key part of their innovative coastal defense system. The cost was almost a billion dollars. It was designed for a one-in-ten thousand-year storm, and the worst historical downstream flooding from the three rivers that merge there.

Plus they added an allowance for one foot of sea level rise, as that was the worst they considered possible when it was designed. Now they recognize that will soon be inadequate. If they had been able to foresee the possibility of five to ten feet of SLR back in the 1980's they admit they would have designed the barrier with greater height for longer effectiveness and a better ROI—return on investment.

Our coastline is largely unchanged since the founding of the United States, a nation founded in recognition of truth and science. Our founders specifically recognized that the world of man and nature was dynamic and would need to adapt accordingly.

Our changing coastline, a significant feature of the United States, is an appropriate place to implement that attitude, respecting the collaborative relationship between the Federal government and the States. From my perspective the CZMA seems like the right forum to have that discussion about public policy. The sea is rising and the shoreline is shifting. We have time to adapt, but no time to waste.

Thank you again for the opportunity to testify. I would be pleased to answer questions.

HONORING REAEVELYN PRAY

HON. BLAKE FARENTHOLD

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 20, 2016

Mr. FARENTHOLD. Mr. Speaker, Reaveyn Pray is among 60 students selected from across the country out of 300 highly competitive applications for Council on Undergraduate Research "Posters on the Hill" presentations in Washington, D.C. Pray's selection is the first time a Del Mar College student has been accepted for Council on Undergraduate Research's "Posters on the Hill," and she will present her research findings illustrated on her poster titled "Engineering Plants to Produce Petrochemical Alternatives in Vegetative Tissues." Research projects submitted for "Posters on the Hill" went through a rigorous review process and were selected as the best from around the country.

RECOGNIZING MASTER-AT-ARMS 1ST CLASS CARL S. RANDOLPH ON HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE U.S. NAVY

HON. BLAINE LUETKEMEYER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 20, 2016

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a constituent of mine, Master-at-Arms 1st Class Carl S. Randolph. He will be retiring from the Navy on May 1, 2016 after 22 years of dedicated service to our nation.

On July 10, 1995 Mr. Randolph joined the U.S. Navy and reported to Recruit Training Command in Great Lakes, Illinois. After graduating from recruit training he attended Ships Serviceman Class A School where upon graduation, MA1 Randolph was assigned to the USS *Russell* DDG 59 in Pearl Harbor, HI. In 1996 and 1998, Randolph was deployed to the Northern Arabian Gulf in support of Operation Northern Watch. During his time assigned to the USS *Russell*, Petty Officer Randolph received numerous awards which included: a Maritime Unit Commendation, a Navy Unit Commendation, and a Meritorious Service Medal.

On March 20, 2000, MA1 Randolph reported to NTTC Pensacola, FL for Aviation Machinist Mate Class A School. After graduation, MA1 Randolph received orders and was then assigned to VF-211 at NAS Oceana in Virginia Beach, VA. MA1 Randolph was assigned to the USS *Stennis* CVN 76 and was deployed to the Northern Arabian Gulf in support of Operation Northern Watch. In August 10, 2001, MA1 Randolph was honorably discharged from active service duty to attend college. On December 18, 2004, MA1 Randolph graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree, in Criminal Justice and a minor concentration in Sociology, from Southern Illinois University Edwardsville. MA1 Randolph began his employment as a Federal Police Officer for the Department of Veterans Affairs in St. Louis, Missouri, after graduation from college.

MA1 Randolph was voluntarily mobilized to Bagram Afghanistan for a Detainee Operation mission in support of Operation Enduring Freedom on October 15, 2007. During this deployment, MA1 Randolph earned his Aviation Warfare Specialist Pin from VAQ 134. MA1 Randolph had numerous responsibilities during his deployment including: cell guard, escort guard, segregation cell guard, and main floor NCO.

MA1 Randolph was assigned to COMNAVFORKOREA Det D on February 7, 2012. Then on November 6, 2014, MA1 Randolph was assigned to NSWDG in Virginia Beach, VA. From there he was deployed to support AFRICOM and returned back to COMNAVFORKOREA Det D in November of 2015. Additionally, MA1 Randolph has completed numerous Navy schools: Small Arms Marksmanship Instructor, Security Reaction Force Advanced, Non-Lethal Weapons Instructor, Anti-Terrorism Training Supervisor, Reserve Career Information, Beamhit Instructor, and Security Reaction Force Basic.

Since September of 2009, MA1 Randolph has been employed as an Inspector for the Department of Homeland Security's Federal Protective Service. With this employment, MA1 Randolph oversees the law enforcement of all federal buildings in the states of Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa. The primary assignment location for MA1 Randolph is the St. Louis, MO area.

There are numerous professional schools that MA1 Randolph has graduated from; including: Department of Veterans Affairs Police Academy, Federal Protective Service Advance Individual Training Program, Department of Homeland Security Active Shooter Threat Instructor Training Program, Federal Protective Service Contract Officer Technical Representative, and the Federal Protective Service Electronic Control Device Instructor training.

MA1 Randolph has received many personnel awards including: Letter of Commendation from Rear Admiral G. R. Jones Commander of Amphibious Forces U.S. Seventh Fleet, Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal, Navy Meritorious Service Medal, Navy Unit Commendation Award Ribbon, Afghanistan Service Medal, Enlisted Aviation Warfare Specialist Pin, and the Joint Service Commendation Medal.

With this retirement, MA1 Randolph can now spend more time with his family which includes: his wife Terri, 11-year-old son William, and 5-year-old daughter Katherine.

I ask you to join me in recognizing MA1 Randolph on his retirement after 22 years of commitment to his country, community, and state.

IN SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF COLLIN KEIL ON HIS OFFER OF APPOINTMENT TO THE UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY

HON. ROBERT E. LATTA

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 20, 2016

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to pay special tribute to an outstanding student from Ohio's Fifth Congressional District. I am pleased to announce that